Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9719. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 1. 1783.

BRESLAW's
NEW CAPITAL PERFORMANCES,

Will be display'd, in the City of EDINBURGH and LEITH, as follows, viz.

At ST MARY'S CHAPEL, NIDDERY'S WYND,
This preſent Monday, Tueſday, and Wedneſday next, 1ſt, 2d, & 3d inſt.

AND LIKEWISE,

In the OLD ASSEMBLY ROOM, at the Boar's Head Tavern, LEITH, on Thurſday next, the 4th inſtant.

In each place to begin at ſeven o'clock in the evenings.

PART I.

The Company will be entertained with ſeveral SELECT PIECES of MUSIC; the firſt Violin by a FOREIGN YOUNG LADY; and WHISTLING the NOTES by SIEUR ARCALANI.

PART II.

Mr BRESLAW will exhibit his New-invented Deceptions and Experiments on Mechanical Watches, Sympathetic Bell, and Pyramedical Glaſſes, never attempted before in this metropolis.

PART III.

Sieur ANDRIKA will ſurpriſe the Company with ſeveral Magical Card Deceptions; and the celebrated Miſs FRORELLI, from Germany, who has had the honour lately of performing before their Majeſties and the Royal Family, will Play a Solo on the Violin, accompanied by Sieur CASTANI, not to be equalled by any Lady in Europe.

PART IV.

Mr BRESLAW will display his new-invented Grand Apparatus, conſiſting of a Silver Cup, Gold Boxes, Six different Metals, Letters, Numbers, Dice, Small Chaiſt, Pocket Pieces, Silver Machinery, &c.

PART V.

The New Venetian ROSIGNOL, lately arrived from Naples, will imitate Various birds, to the aſtoniſhment of the audience.

The Chapel will be elegantly illuminated, and commodiouſly prepared.

Admittance TWO SHILLINGS each Perſon.

Tickets to be had at the principal Coffeehouſes, Mr Innes's confectioner, and of Mr BRESLAW, at Mr Johnſtone's, ſchool-maſter, oppoſite the Concert-room, Niddery's Wynd. And any Perſon inclining to learn ſome Deceptions, may apply to Mr Breſlaw.

ON TUESDAY EVENING,

In St MARY's CHAPEL, Niddry's Wynd, will be OPENED, for the inſpection of the Public,

THE COMIC EXHIBITION;

Conſiſting of Tranſparent and other PAINTINGS, being

ORIGINAL SKETCHES

FROM THE

FOLLY OF THE TIMES.

The whole divided into Four Parts.

An Explanation to each Piece will be given by the ARTIST.

An excellent Band of Muſic is provided.

☞ The Proprietor begs leave to ſay, the Exhibition will continue only a few nights.

The doors will be opened at a quarter paſt ſix, and the Explanation begin preciſely at ſeven o'clock.

Tickets, price 2s. 6d. to be had at Mr Dunn's Hotel, Mr Innes's, confectioner, High Street, and at Mr Williamſon's, Luckenbooths; where a Catalogue, with an elegant Engraving, price 3d. may likewiſe be had, and at the admiſſion-office during the exhibition.

Front places may be taken at St Mary's Chapel, from eleven to one, on the day of exhibition.

To the PROPRIETORS *on the River* TWEED, *and Rivers running into it.*

THE very rapid decreaſe in the number of Salmon taken in the Tweed, for ſome years paſt, has been a moſt alarming conſideration. The cauſe of that decreaſe is, in a great meaſure, owing to a ſhameful remiſſneſs in executing the acts of Parliament, paſſed ſome time ſince, for regulating and improving the fiſheries in the Tweed. For two ſeaſons, there have been many meetings of the principal Proprietors, to take ſome meaſures for procuring an exact obſervance of theſe ſtatutes. They have aſſociated for that purpoſe, and everything that could be deviſed has been adopted, they flatter themſelves, with great effect, though not ſo complete as their intereſt requires. The killing Salmon in cloſe time, and the diſtruction of the Salmon fry, are the parts of the ſtatutes of the moſt material conſequence. There have been the ſtrongeſt and moſt obliging aſſurances given by the Sheriffs of different counties, and many of the Juſtices of Peace, to do all in their power to enforce, for the time to come, a rigid execution of theſe clauſes. The conſequences of ſuch attention will ſoon be felt, and, it is hoped, will give particular ſatisfaction to every perſon who has had a ſhare in carrying into execution ſo laudable an undertaking.

At the laſt meeting of the Aſſociation, the following propoſal was made by a very intelligent member. In addition to every ſtep that has been already taken, and unanimouſly approved, 1ſt, That every Fiſherman or Tenant found offending in any reſpect againſt the ſaid ſtatutes, ſhould be diſmiſſed by the Proprietor, as ſoon as it was in his power ſo to do."

Was this ſcheme purſued, from the one end of the Tweed to the other, it would go further to put a ſtop to the practices complained of, than any other expedient that could be ſuggeſted; and the ſame is earneſtly recommended to the moſt ſerious attention of every Proprietor on the Tweed, and rivers running into it. When the great injury that the negligence, hitherto cuſtomary, in permitting the cloſe-time fiſhing, the very unwholeſome nature of Salmon at that ſeaſon, and the very immaterial advantage that ariſes from ſuch a practice, are properly conſidered, together with the fair proceedings of the Aſſociation in enforcing an equal regard to every part of the ſtatutes, there is great reaſon to think that the plan will be generally adopted. The deſtruction of the young fry is ſo utterly diſgraceful, and ſo obviouſly injurious to the property of every individual, from the Tweed-mouth to its ſource, that it is unneceſſary to ſay any thing upon its ruinous effects.

A PROPRIETOR IN THE TWEED.

Nov. 20. 1783.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of ROBERT DOWNS, Baker in Port-Glaſgow.

THAT upon the application of the ſaid Robert Downs with concurrence of certain of his creditors, the Lords of Council and Seſſion did, upon the 20th November laſt, AWARD SEQUESTRATION of his whole real and perſonal eſtate, under authority of the late bankrupt ſtatute; and appointed his Creditors to meet at Glaſgow upon the 26th November, for the purpoſe of chuſing an interim-factor: That the ſaid meeting having been duly advertiſed, in terms of the act of Parliament, the Creditors did accordingly meet, and make choice of George Muſr writer in Glaſgow to be interim-factor on the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate. And they appointed their next meeting for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee or truſtees, to be held in the houſe of Peter Mackinlay vintner in Glaſgow, upon Thurſday the 8th of January next, at twelve o'clock mid-day: That the factor having likewiſe, in terms of ſaid ſtatute, made application to the Sheriff-ſubſtitute of Renfrew, within which ſhire the bankrupt reſides, to name a day in each of the four ſucceeding weeks to be ſet apart for the public examination of the bankrupt and his family, or others acquainted with his buſineſs. The ſaid Sheriff-ſubſtitute has appointed Saturday the 6th December next, and the three following Saturdays in each of the three ſucceeding weeks, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the Court Hall of the Tolbooth of Paiſley, for the public examination of the ſaid Robert Downs and his family, or others acquainted with his buſineſs.

Of all which this public intimation is given by the factor, for the benefit of all concerned, in terms of the act of Parliament.

Copy of a letter from SIR HENRY SETON, *Bart. Collector of the Cuſtoms at Borrowſtounneſs, to Mr* JOHN BUCHAN, *writer to the ſignet.*

Edinburgh, Nov. 19. 1783.

SIR,

THE officers of the Cuſtoms at this Port of Borrowſtounneſs, were extremly ſorry, that your convenience when lately there, did not ſuit with their requeſt of your taking the trouble to come to that Cuſtom-houſe, in order that they might have had an opportunity from their books and otherwiſe, to have convinced you of the injuſtice which had been done them by ſome late publications, by memorials to the Hon. Board of Cuſtoms, adverti ſements to the people of Scotland, &c.

I therefore, for the information of your conſtituents, who I underſtand are to meet this day in conſequence of theſe publications, beg leave to offer to their conſideration, ſome remarks, drawn up in a more haſty manner than I could have wiſhed, though at the ſame time ſuch as the gentlemen may depend upon as facts.

Firſt, That no fee *whatever* has been raiſed during my time as Collector, or during that of my predeceſſor, which includes a ſpace of betwixt twenty and thirty years.

Secondly, That at South and North Ferry, and upwards, within the diſtrict of Borrowſtounneſs, where there are numberleſs paſſage boats croſſing from one ſide of the Forth to the other, at all hours of the day and night, all goods whatſoever, wool alone excepted, are carried without any Cuſtom-houſe diſpatch or fee.

Thirdly, That the coal trade in place of being carried on in boats of eight or ten tons burden, as has been inſinuated to the public, is upon an average in veſſels of ſeventy tons and upwards, that the ſmalleſt veſſel in the coal trade at preſent in the diſtrict of Borrowſtounneſs, is of twenty-eight tons burden, and of that ſize there are very few, perhaps not three.

Fourthly, That as the emoluments of the collectorſhip, from the beſt information, was forty years ago not leſs than betwixt three and four hundred a-year, I have great reaſon to think that the fees upon the *whole* were much higher than they are at preſent, the trade being now quadruple what it was at that time, whilſt the emoluments have not increaſed in proportion. And, *Laſtly*, That I have obſerved a letter from Cramond, in the Edinburgh Advertiſer of the 24th inſt. ſigned A. B. reflecting very pointedly on the officers at Borrowſtounneſs, which, though I cannot take upon me to anſwer with preciſion, until I return to the port and examine the books, yet I think I may venture till then to aſſure your conſtituents, that the one half of that letter has no foundation in truth.

I have now only to beg that you will be ſo good as to read this letter to the meeting, and am,

Sir, &c.

(Signed) HENRY SETON

Copy of a letter from the Pro-collector, Comptroller, and Land-ſurveyor of the Cuſtoms at Borrowſtounneſs, (in addition to the letter from the Collector to Mr JOHN BUCHAN *Writer to the Signet, Edinburgh.*

SIR,

SIR HENRY SETON, the Collector at this poſt, being called away upon buſineſs which would not admit of delay, we think it incumbent on us, to ſignify to you, as agent for the Noblemen and Gentlemen who met at Edinburgh on the 19th inſtant,—That the Collector laid before us the letter he wrote you of that date, for the information of the Meeting; and that the facts aſſerted therein are conſiſtent with our knowledge. We have indeed heard, that it has been alledged, that the Collector's emoluments, being forty years ago ſo high as betwixt three and four hundred a-year, proceeded from a precarious Tobacco trade at that period; but, this the Collector knew of, and rather gave too great an allowance for, as the fees were at that particular time, from the beſt authority, 500 l. We have likewiſe heard, that it has been aſſerted, that there were more veſſels of 28 tons burden in the diſtrict of Borrowſtounneſs than he had repreſented, which was certainly a miſtake, unleſs they had a right to include ſome of the Leith creeks into our diſtrict. We likewiſe have to acquaint you, that upon examination of the books here and at Leith, in reſpect to the anonymous letter from Cramond, publiſhed in the Edinburgh Advertiſer of 14th inſtant, there appears in the courſe of the laſt 24 months, ſeventeen veſſels cleared by cocket at this Cuſtom-houſe, from St David's Caſtle, for Leith, of which *Cramond is a part*; but that by the books at Leith *not one* of theſe veſſels diſcharged at Cramond.—Sixteen of the ſeventeen veſſels having unloaded in Leith herbour, and the 17th was ſuppoſed to have gone to England; ſo that if the letter-writer really did import coals at Cramond, it muſt have been by permit for ſome creek in this diſtrict; therefore, he only ſent once to the Cuſtom-houſe, and could not poſſibly pay higher fees on each veſſel than as follows:

To the Collector and Comptroller at Borrowſtounneſs,	L.	0	1 6
The Shipping Office,		0	1 0
Cancelling the Bond,		0	0 6
In all at Borrowſtounneſs,		0	3 0
At Leith,		0	1 6
Total fees,	L.	0	4 6

A complaint ſomething ſimilar was made lately by Mr George Chalmers, to ſome gentlemen of the Cuſtom-houſe at Edinburgh.—He ſaid, that he and his ſons were greatly oppreſſed by the heavy fees at Borrowſtounneſs; that in the courſe of the laſt two years, they had upon a ſmall coal-bark, (N. B. She is between 30 and 40 tons burden) paid from 35 l. to 40 l. of fees. This allegation ſoon reached us. We knew his ſloop, and immediately examined the books for two years back, and found, that during that time, they had loaded 41 cargoes; that 40 of them had cleared by permit for Queenſferry; but that the whole 41 veſſels diſcharged at Leith, as appeared by their returns:—That the fees at Borrowſtounneſs upon the above 41 cargoes, amounted in all to 6 l. 8 s. 4½ d. in place of betwixt 35 l. and 40 l.—At Leith, the 41 cargoes paid 3 l. 1 s. 6d.

We now conclude with requeſting, that you will lay this before the Committee and Meeting, and aſſure them that we are ready to give them every information in our power relative to the trade and fees at this port, and that our books are open for the inſpection of any perſon of character whom they ſhall chuſe to ſend here for that purpoſe.

We are, SIR,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervants,

ALEXANDER CUMMING.
J. MACDONALD KINNEAR.
JOHN BURN.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BORROWSTOWNESS,
Nov. 26. 1783.

A Large SHOP, CELLAR, and VAULT to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 23d day of December current, at five o'clock afternoon, a large and well-frequented SHOP, at the head of Todrick's Wynd, ſouth ſide of the High Street, Edinburgh with a large CELLAR and VAULT thereto belonging; all as preſently poſſeſſed by Thomes Harries grocer, at the yearly rent of 32 l. Sterling. The ſubjects are inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance-office on the original plan, and the premium paid up.

For particulars, enquire at James Murray, ſtorey above the ſhop, or at James Keay writer, Prince's Street, who will treat by private bargain with any perſon inclining to purchaſe before the roup.

This day is publiſhed, Price, 1 s. 6 d.

LETTERS ON CREDIT,

The Second Edition, with a Poſtſcript, and a Short Account of the Bank at Amſterdam, by JOHN HOPE, Eſq;

London: Printed for J. Debrett; and ſold by Charles Elliot, Edinburgh.

Of whom may be had, juſt-publiſhed,

Swift's Works, a new edition, with 26 copperplates, 18 vols 3 l. 3 s. 6 d.
A Collection of Farces, 4 vols 12mo, 12 s. bound.
Theatre of Education, tranſlated from the French of Mad. Genlis, 3 vols 12mo. 7 s. 6 d. boards.
A new edition of Knox's Eſſays, 2 vols. and Liberal Education, 1 vol

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This Day was publiſhed, price 1 s.

A NEW CATALOGUE
OF THE
EDINBURGH CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

THE only material difference between this Edition and the laſt, is, the addition of a third appendix, containing the new books and pamphlets publiſhed in 1783; which, to ſave expence to ſuch as are already poſſeſſed of a Catalogue, is to be ſold ſeparately, price 3d. For the ſame reaſon, the mode of adding an appendix annually has been continued, in preference to an arrangement of the New Books under their reſpective claſſes; for, notwithſtanding the advanced price of the Catalogue, it is not the intention of the publiſher to profit by its ſale, but only to indemnify himſelf.

From a view of this and the two former Appendixes, it will be found, that the publiſher has not omitted a ſingle book or pamphlet, of any ſort of conſequence, that has been publiſhed in Britain for theſe three years paſt; and likewiſe, that novels, the ordinary proviſion of a circulating library, forms but an extremely ſmall part of his plan, and not a twentieth part of the ſum paid annually for new publications. This he takes the liberty to preſs upon the attention of every perſon of taſte and intelligence, who wiſhes, AT A SMALL EXPENCE, to be acquainted with what is going on in the literary world.—And, while he acknowledges and regrets the frequent occaſions he has for indulgence from his Subſcribers, he hopes his unremitting endeavours to accommodate them, as far as lies in his power, or is poſſible from the nature of the buſineſs, will juſtify him for thus ſolliciting with confidence a continuance of their patronage and encouragement.

The following, he preſumes, will be conſidered as no ſmall improvement upon his plan; particularly by ſuch as have a taſte for the elegant and admired art of Drawing: He propoſes to keep always a conſiderable number of choice Prints, by the beſt maſters, for this purpoſe of lending, in the ſame manner as books. They will conſiſt entirely of ſuch as are proper for copying; as, Landſcape, Heads, Academical Figures, the beſt prints from Antique Statues, Hiſtoricals, &c. And as no catalogue of them can be made out with accuracy or preciſion, the whole will conſtantly be exhibited in a particular apartment of the Library, where it will be neceſſary for Subſcribers to come, when they want to avail themſelves of this privilege.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THERE is to be SOLD by ALEXANDER GREIG Fleſher in Edinburgh, at his Stand in the Upper Fleſh-market, a large Quantity of very fine WEDDER MUTTON, of five and ſix years old.—The above-mentioned Sheep being fed in the King's Park here, which is known to be the fineſt ſheep paſture in this country, he flatters himſelf will give ſatisfaction to the purchaſers thereof. The ſale begins upon Tueſday the 2d of December 1783, and continues every lawful day for ſome months to come.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Tueſday 10th February, 1784, betwixt the hours of 5 and 6 afternoon,

The lands of BOGHALL, in the united pariſhes of Houſton and Killellan, and ſhire of Renfrew.

The preſent free rent whereof, is 144 l. 15 s.

They conſiſt of about 365 acres, lye within ſome few miles of Paiſley, are capable of great improvement, and the tacks of the whole eſtate expire at Martinmas next. There is alſo a Wood of ſeveral acres ready for cutting. They hold of the Prince, and afford a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

The title-deeds, rental, and ſurvey of the eſtate, with the articles of ſale, may be ſeen in the hands of John Davidſon writer to the ſignet. The rental, inventary of title-deeds, and articles of ſale may alſo be ſeen in the hands of Patrick Robertſon writer in Glaſgow, or James Kibble writer in Paiſley.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Nov.* 22.

War-Office, Nov. 22. 1783.

7th Regiment of dragoons, David Corbet, Gent. is appointed to be Surgeon, vice Jeffery Thompſon.

10th Regiment of foot, John Wallhouſe, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Ralph Bates.

12th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Knyvet Wilſon to be Captain of a company, vice Adam Colt.

28th Regiment of foot, Enſign William Meacham to be Lieutenant, vice John Charles Stracey.

39th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Thomas Hiſlop, on the half-pay of the 39th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Stephen Buckle.

46th Regiment of foot, Frederick Hely, Gent. to be Enſign, vice John Burke.

62d Regiment of foot, Enſign William Blinkhorn, on the half-pay of the 2d battalion of the 73d regiment, to be Enſign, vice William Pendred Naylor.

70th Regiment of foot, Richard Brackenbury, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Henry Holland.

57th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Nicholſon, from the 80th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice John Grant. Serjeant John Tilt, of the 80th regiment, to be Quarter-Maſter, vice Miles Mayal.

80th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Grant from 57th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice William Nicholſon. Miles Mayall, late Quarter-Maſter in the 57th regiment, to be Adjutant, vice William Nicholſon.

Commiſſions ſigned by his Majeſty for the army in Ireland, all dated November 1. 1783.

1ſt Regiment of horſe, Mr Robert Pepys Ormſby to be Cornet, vice Samuel Andrews, who retires.

4th Horſe, Eldeſt Cornet Robert Anſtruther to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Bucknall Lindſay, who retires. Mr Nathaniel Ligoe Card to be Cornet, vice Anſtruther.

49th Foot, Mr Edward Corry to be Enſign, vice Michael Greene; by purchaſe.

103d Foot, Mr Robert Montgomery to be Lieutenant, vice Philip Holmes, who retires. Mr Francis Ronayne Trembath to be Enſign, vice Standiſh Mountiell, who retires.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Nov. 24.

Per Quarter.		Per Quarter.	
Wheat,	30 s. a 45 s.	Boiling ditto,	33 s.
Fine ditto, ditto.		Tick Beans,	26 s. a 27 s.
Rye,	20 s. a 23 s.	Small ditto,	32 s.
Oats,	13 s. a 22 s.	Tares,	20 s. a 28 s.
Barley,	18 s. a 31 s.	Rape Seed,	—
Malt,	36 s. a 42 s.	Per Sack.	
Grey Peaſe,	26 s. a 28 s.	Fine Flour,	38 s.
White ditto,	ditto.	Second Sort,	37 s.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

TUESDAY, *Nov.* 25.

After the petition brought into the House of Commons by Sir Henry Fletcher had been read, as mentioned in our laſt,

Mr *Fox* haſtily roſe up and ſaid, That it was by no means his wiſh to involve the Houſe in any debate concerning the buſineſs to which that petition alluded. He only meant to rectify a miſtake, which he underſtood, from the converſation of ſeveral members near him, prevailed very generally in the Houſe and elſewhere, namely, his aſſertion reſpecting the *ſum* in which the Eaſt India Company are in arrears. He did not deny that he ſaid, the Company owed eight millions ſterling, but he did not ſay that they owed that ſum without poſſeſſing any fund by which ſome part of it might be liquidated. If Gentlemen believed *that* to have been either *ſaid* or *imagined* by him, he openly diſavowed both. Mr Fox appeared to be embarraſſed.

Mr *W. Pitt* obſerved, with a good deal of warmth and vehemence, that He was one of thoſe Gentlemen who had been ſo weak as to believe, that the Honourable Gentleman both *imagined* and *ſaid*, that the Company owed EIGHT MILLIONS, without having any reſources to which they might truſt for relief. He did *believe* it, and many other Gentlemen *believed* it, and they had good reaſon ſo to do, when they had heard it proclaimed with a loud voice, on ſuch an occaſion, and by ſuch a perſon, on the day in which the infamous bill, now pending in Parliament, was introduced in that Houſe, by one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State. There could be nothing more certain, in his apprehenſion, than that the aſſertion had been made, though now the Honourable Secretary did not heſitate boldly to diſavow it. But that was like many other clauſes in the bill, liable to be objected to, and refuted, becauſe it was not founded in truth. He underſtood that the Directors of the Company's officers were arranging their papers, and that they meant to offer to lay them before Parliament, and to convince the world that they were not by any means ſo deeply involved as it had been thought proper to repreſent them: And he entertained not a doubt but they would be able to accompliſh their purpoſe. It was thus, he obſerved, that the Honourable fabricator of the India bill attempted to delude the members of that Houſe, and to promote his iniquitous purpoſes, by framing falſehoods, and then holding them up as juſt grounds for him to proceed upon. He ſhewed only one ſide of the object, the unfavourable ſide, too; and, by his eloquence and his aſſurance, endeavoured to intimidate men from truſting to their ſenſes. But he hoped there was no friend to his country that would be ſo eaſily miſled. He hoped all honeſt men would unite to counteract a bill which was ſupported by ſuch unſubſtantial reaſons, that the mover of it was obliged to renounce them before it had made half its way through the Houſe. Here, he added, we have an explanation of that very weighty motive for propoſing this unaccountable ſyſtem to our conſideration, which the Honourable Secretary was pleaſed to term *neceſſity*. He was under a neceſſity of forming a new code for India, becauſe that country was in a ſtate of anarchy, and becauſe the Company were ſo *deeply involved, involved in a ſum of eight millions ſterling!* and unable to hold out longer, without falling into a ſtate of bankruptcy;—a dreadful ſtate to be ſure! but which exiſted no where but in the heads of a ſet of men who wiſhed to eſtabliſh their own power, by robbing the Company of what the moſt ſacred laws had conferred upon them.

The petition of the Proprietors, Mr Pitt underſtood to ſignify theſe two things, that they ſhould be openly examined, and convinced by what illegal conduct of theirs they were to be degraded from offices in which Parliament itſelf had placed them; and that the ſituation of their affairs ſhould be fully and candidly examined, that an account, ſomewhat conſiſtent with truth, might be obtained. Theſe, he thought, were reaſonable requeſts, and ſuch as ought to be complied with by Miniſters, unleſs they dreaded that the reſult would tend to expoſe the infamy and injuſtice of their unprecedented proceedings. He was fully convinced, from what he had heard, that the *reſult* would fall heavy upon the bill, ſhould an enquiry be permitted; he certainly would exert his abilities to uncover the *truth*, or, what was the very ſame thing, in the inſtance before them, the baſeneſs of the Miniſtry. The Right Hon. mover of the bill, he continued, had undertaken to deceive the Houſe in a very new way, by the aſſertion of things which he could not hold up his face to prove, and by repreſenting others in a light in which his greateſt ingenuity could not prevent them from the view of diſcerning truth. Both his motives and his ſchemes were ſeen through, and it was in vain for him to pretend to ſuperſede the inſterpoſition of *ſalutary regulations*, by a radical ſyſtem of laws founded in *injuſtice, fraud*, and *deſpotiſm*.

Mr *Fox* ſaid very coolly, that he thought the preſent ſtage of the buſineſs a very improper one for altercation. He had no doubt of being able to anſwer every objection that could be thrown out againſt the bill when it ſhould come to be diſcuſſed, at the time the Houſe had appointed for that purpoſe. He ſhould only trouble the Houſe, he ſaid, with one word, which was, that he did not think it at all becoming the Hon. Gentleman, who had the other day ſo vehemently deprecated *palliatives* and *half digeſted* ſyſtems, to talk ſo loudly in favour of ſalutary *regulations*.

Mr *Pitt* alledged a few things in his behalf. He ſaid, that he had formerly urged the neceſſity of amending the laws of India, and he ſtill ſaid that that was requiſite, provided it was really amending them.

Mr *Burke* ſaid, that Mr Pitt had talked very big of *ſalutary regulations*, and laws founded in *fraud* and *deſpotiſm*, and *ſuch-like things*; for his part, he was amuſed with the ſound of the words, but that was all. To him they conveyed no meaning; and, leſt the *diſtinction* and uſe that had been made of them made no impreſſion on him, the Hon. Gentleman had pledged himſelf to oppoſe the progreſs of the bill. He *will* do ſo, no doubt; but *we* don't mind his threats; they may make an impreſſion on the minds of boys, but with men they were nothing at all. Mr Burke ſaid, that he himſelf knew as well as any man, perhaps, the ſtate of the Company's affairs; but he could not ſay within a great ſum, indeed, what the amount of the Company's debts *might be*. With regard to his Hon. Friend's allegations, reſpecting the eight millions, he had as good an opportunity as any body to hear his ſentiments, and he honeſtly declared that he always underſtood him not to have ſtated that ſum as an abſolute debt. He was ſure he did not mean it; and if he had been miſunderſtood, it could not now be helped.

Mr *T. Pitt* adverting to a part of Mr Burke's ſpeech, ſaid, that his Hon. Friend (Mr W. Pitt) never ſaid that he had been in poſſeſſion of any of the Company's papers; but only, that he had been informed, that their affairs were in a much better train than they were repreſented to be in. He had, he ſaid, taken notice of the propriety of admitting ſalutary regulations, rather than hazarding new experiments, &c.

As Mr Fox's miſtake, voluntary or involuntary, has made a great noiſe, it was proper to detail the above at length.

WEDNESDAY, *Nov.* 26.

Mr Fitzwilliam reported from the Committee ballotted yeſterday on the ſmuggling laws, that the liſt had been examined, and the Quorum was to conſiſt of five, who are to ſit notwithſtanding an adjournment of the Houſe.

The following are the names of the Members returned, viz.

William Baker, Eſq;	William Huſſey, Eſq;
Henry Beauſoy, Eſq;	Richard Jackſon, Eſq;
Charles Brett, Eſq;	Nath. Newnham, Eſq;
George Daubenny, Eſq;	Abra. Rawlinſon, Eſq;
George Dempſter Eſq;	Hans Sloane, Eſq;
Sir Thomas Dundas,	Lord Sheffield,
Right Hon. Will. Eden,	Henry Thornton, Eſq.
W. Henry Hartley, Eſq;	

Mr *Morton*, from the India Company, preſented a corrected copy of their proceedings on the 7th of November laſt, in the room of that mentioned in our laſt, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered in the Marine Mutiny bill.

Read a ſecond time, and committed for the morrow, the Malt bill.

Mr *Fox* brought in his ſecond bill relative to India; entitled a bill for the better regulation of the affairs of the Eaſt India Company, the Breviate of which was read to the Speaker.

Sir *Edward Aſtley* ſaid, he would not oppoſe the bill then; but he thought Gentlemen ought to proceed with caution in a meaſure, by which ſo much influence would be thrown into the hands of the Crown. A bill of infinitely leſs moment, and which gave infinitely leſs influence, had been oppoſed by ſome of the firſt and beſt men in this country, becauſe it tended to increaſe, though in a ſmall degree, the influence of the Crown and its Miniſters; if the meaſure, therefore, ſhould be adopted, which would put Miniſtry in poſſeſſion of a boundleſs extent of Patronage, and which in its conſequences, might threaten the liberties and conſtitution of this country, Gentlemen would find it neceſſary to come again to vote, "That the influence of the Crown has increaſed, is increaſing, and ought to be diminiſhed." He was ready to allow, that, from the preſent ſtate of the Company's affairs, ſome regulations were neceſſary; and perhaps, more ſo ſince the late news. He was ready alſo to allow, that a Company of Merchants were not qualified to govern large territorial poſſeſſions; but it would ſtill be right to be on one's guard, leſt the meaſures propoſed ſhould prove ruinous to the liberty of this country.

Mr *Fox* ſaid the Hon. Baronet's remarks were pointed, not againſt the bill then under conſideration, but againſt the other which he had the honour to preſent a few days before; when that ſhould become the ſubject of debate, he would endeavour to defend it againſt the ſeveral objections that ſhould be urged againſt it. With reſpect to the influence it would give the crown, it was the duty of its oppoſers to ſhow that it was unneceſſary, and that influence, and not any other circumſtance, was the object. He was glad, however, to hear the Hon. Baronet ſay he felt the neceſſity of making ſome regulations, and that a company of merchants were not fit to govern a large tract of territorial poſſeſſions. As to the bill now before the Houſe, the principle of it was clearly unexceptionable in point of influence; for ſo far was it from giving influence, that it went particularly to guard againſt it. He preſumed, therefore, there would be no oppoſition to the ſending of it to a committee, as whatever objections might ariſe, they muſt, in his opinion, be to the proviſions, and not to the bill itſelf. He was not ſo vain as to ſuppoſe that he could frame a bill which embraced ſo many objects, that ſhould not be liable to objections; it would be, therefore, for the wiſdom of the committee to make ſuch alterations as they ſhould judge neceſſary.

Sir *Edward Aſtley* begged pardon of the Houſe for having confounded the two different bills. His objections, he owned, were to the bill which was not then before the Houſe.

Mr *W. Pitt* ſaid, it was impoſſible to form a judgement of a bill of ſuch a length, from hearing it read; but ſo far as he could judge, the principle of it did not ſtrike him, as being any way ſimilar to that of the firſt bill; at preſent, therefore, he ſaw no objection to its going to a committee: It was not to be expected, however, that he ſhould pledge himſelf to ſupport it, till he ſhould have read the whole of the bill.

Mr *Arden* ſaid the bill mentioned in various places the *Commiſſioners* to whom the Company's affairs were to be entruſted, this ſhowed that it depended upon another bill; and would, therefore, be nugatory and abſurd, if the other ſhould not paſs.

Mr *Fox* replied, that, be the fate of the other bill what it might, this would not be nugatory and abſurd: The neceſſity of regulations was admitted on all hands; and let who might be entruſted with the management of the Company's affairs, theſe regulations would be neceſſary; he wiſhed therefore that the bill might be gone through as ſoon as poſſible; or even paſſed before the other bill; and that care might be taken in the committee to inſert a clauſe, which ſhould declare (let the government of the Company be in whom it might) the powers veſted in them by this bill would not be depending upon any other; but be complete though the other ſhould be loſt.—Mr Pitt nodded approbation. An order was then made that the bill be printed, and read a ſecond time on Tueſday.

Lord *John Cavendiſh* brought up a bill for explaining the Receipt Tax act, and for indemnifying from the penalties incurred under it. This bill having been read by the Speaker,

Lord *Mahon* ſaid he ſhould have no objection to it, if in the indemnifying clauſe the noble Lord would conſent to admit after the words "whereas doubts have ariſen, &c." that in fact no penalties had been incurred under the former act. His Lordſhip was anſwered in a low voice acroſs the Houſe, that this might be fit matter for the conſideration of the Committee, when the bill ſhould be before it.

Mr *Arden*, wiſhing to defend the opinion he had formerly given on the ſubject, went into a long detail of quotations from all the Stamp acts down from William and Mary to the preſent day. He concluded with obſerving, that in the manner the preſent bill was worded, it would leave the doubts it was brought in to explain in the ſame ſituation as before.

Lord *John Cavendiſh* replied, that what the learned gentleman had ſaid might be true: He was a much better judge of profeſſional matters than he was; he ſhould therefore hope for his aſſiſtance in the Committee, to word it ſo that it might meet the object propoſed. Perhaps the obſcurity might be from this circumſtance, that there were too *few* words in the bill; this was probably the caſe, as the learned gentleman contended, that though a clauſe in the act now in force ſaid that *all Matters* and *Things* contained in former acts relative to Stamps ſhould be adopted in that, ſtill no penalty ſhould be incurred under this clauſe, as the word *Penalty* was not expreſſed in it, or the import of the word conveyed under the general terms, *all Matters* and *Things*. If the bill was faulty in not having a ſufficient number of words, this was ſomewhat extraordinary, as it came from the hands of gentlemen of the learned profeſſion, who in general are not over ſparing of words.

Mr *Coke* ſaid, that the tax of itſelf was greatly diſliked in the trading town (Nottingham) he had the honour to repreſent, there not being a ſingle ſhopkeeper who did not execrate it. He was aware that no man ought to move for the repeal of a tax, who was not prepared with another to replace it: For his part, he was prepared with one or two taxes, which he was ſure would be found productive, without being burdenſome; and therefore was ready to communicate them to the noble Lord, if he would honour him with a conference on the ſubject. An order was made then for the ſecond reading of the bill on Wedneſday.

General *Smith* moved for a copy of the treaty concluded by Madajee Scindia, between the Governor-General and Council of Bengal and the Mahrattas, which was ordered.

From the London Papers, Nov. 27.

LONDON.

It was this day reported, that a Noble Lord, high in office, had ſignified his intention to oppoſe the Eaſt India Bill.

Yeſterday the Duke of Portland roſe up in the Houſe of Peers, and moved for the proper officer to lay before that Houſe ſeveral accounts and papers relative to the Eaſt India Company.

His Grace afterwards moved, "That an humble addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, that he will be graciouſly pleaſed to give directions that there be laid before this Houſe copies of the ſeveral orders in Council, which have been iſſued by virtue of an act of Parliament, entitled, "An act for preventing certain inſtruments from being required from ſhips belonging to the United States of America, and to give to his Majeſty, for a limited time, certain powers for the better carrying on trade and commerce between the ſubjects of his Majeſty's dominions, and the inhabitants of the ſaid United States.

The ſame was, upon the queſtion put, ordered to be preſented by the Lords with white ſtaves.

Sir Henry Fletcher ſent yeſterday to the India Houſe his reſignation of Chairman to the Honourable Court of Directors of the Eaſt India Company.

This morning, an extraordinary Court of Directors was held at the Eaſt India Houſe, on ſpecial affairs.

Letters from Gibraltar adviſe, that the garriſon are now furniſhed with plenty of proviſions, at an eaſy rate, from the Barbary coaſt; and that General Eliott propoſed viſiting his native country, on the arrival of the Lieutenant-Governor.

By the ſame accounts we learn, that the Algerines have taken a number of Spaniſh gallies off Port Mahon, and treated their crews with great inhumanity. Theſe Free-booters, the end of laſt month, alſo took two large Daniſh ſhips, homeward-bound, richly laden with wine, oil, and drugs.

On Monday an experiment of the air balloon was made before their Majeſties, and all the Royal Family, on the terrace at Windſor.

On Tueſday laſt, during the aſcent of the air balloon, in the artillery-ground, a foreigner of diſtinction (belonging to the King of Denmark) had his pocket picked of his purſe, containing a valuable diamond ring, and upwards of forty guineas. The robbery is ſuppoſed to have been committed by a very genteel woman, who ſpoke French fluently, and took great pains to enquire of the gentleman the nature of the balloon.

SHORT STATEMENT *of a* BILL, *now depending in the Houſe of Commons, for veſting the affairs of the* EAST INDIA COMPANY *in the hands of certain Commiſſioners, for the benefit of the Proprietors and the Public.*

[Concluded from our paper of Wedneſday laſt.]

That before any perſons who have been, or ſhall hereafter be, in the ſaid Company's ſervice, in any office or employment, civil or military, in any of the preſidencies or ſettlements, and who are in Great Britain after ſuch ſervice abroad, and againſt whom any charge ſhall appear upon any part of the Company's records, ſhall be permitted by the ſaid Commiſſioners to return to any part in India, in the ſame, or in any other office, ſtation, or employment, in the Company's ſervice; and alſo, before the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall confirm the appointment, or ſuffer the departure from Great Britain, for India, of any perſon who may have been appointed to any office in the ſaid ſervice, and againſt whom any ſuch charge ſhall appear, or ſhall have been made; and alſo before the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall themſelves appoint any perſon, having before been in the ſervice of the Company, to any ſtation whatſoever in the ſaid Company's ſervice, and againſt whom any ſuch charge ſhall appear, or ſhall have been made; the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby required to make a full enquiry into the conduct of every ſuch perſon, relative to the ſubject matter of ſuch charge, and ſhall enter on their journals their reaſons for permitting ſuch perſon to return, or confirming the appointment, notwithſtanding ſuch charge.

That in caſe of any diſputes which have ariſen, and are depending, or which may hereafter ariſe, between the Governor-General and Council of Bengal, or between any of the Preſidents of the Settlements, or between any of the ſubordinate Chiefs and their Councils; or between the government of one ſettlement and the government of any other ſettlement, or between any of the Governors or preſiding powers of any of the ſubordinate ſettlements, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, on account of any ſuch diſpute, enter upon an enquiry into the ſame, and ſhall, within ( ) either come to a definitive deciſion, or enter upon their journals their reaſons for not.

That if at any time the Governor-General and Council of Bengal, or the Preſident and Council of any of the principal or ſubordinate ſettlements, ſhall require the opinion of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any matter whatſoever for the government thereof, or for the accommodation of any matter in diſpute, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall return a clear opinion to ſuch requiſition, within after receiving the letter containing the ſame.

That if at any time any complaint ſhall be made of any breach of treaty, injury, or grievance, committed againſt any native Prince in India; or if any ſuch breach of treaty, or grievance, ſhall (without complaint being made thereof) appear upon any part of the correſpondence relative to the Company's affairs; the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, as ſpeedily as may be, enquire into the ſame, and ſhall begin their examination, by con-

sidering any treaties or assurances subsisting between the said Company and such Prince, or any orders which may have been given by the said Court of Directors, relative to such Prince; and shall do complete justice to such Prince; and on every material article, and head of charge, (if there be more than one) specifically, and not upon the whole of such charge in gross.

That , and not less of the said Commissioners, shall form a Board for executing this act, or any of the powers thereof; and of the Commissioners present shall determine, except where the voices shall be equally divided, and then the Chairman, or Deputy Chairman, shall have two voices, or the casting voice.

That all the correspondence of the said Commissioners, with all persons in the service of the Company, shall be signed by the Chairman for the time being; or, in his absence, by the Deputy Chairman; and in the absence of both, by the Secretary of the said Commissioners.

That the said Commissioners, and Assistant Directors, during the continuance of this act, shall be utterly incapable of holding any office or employment whatsoever, in the service of the said Company abroad, and shall also be incapable of holding any other civil office, or place of profit, during pleasure, under his Majesty.

That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to remove any of the said Commissioners, or Assistant Directors, upon an address of either House of Parliament.

That this act shall be in force from the time of , and from thence during the space of

Yesterday, at Guildhall, No. 30,085 was drawn a blank; but, as the first-drawn ticket, is entitled to 500 l.

No. 28,562, a prize of 1000 l.

No. 33,780, 33,055, 29,407, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 28,135, 3657, 158, 35,582, 40,019, 27,613, 38,530, 29,884.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 23,925, was drawn a blank; but, as the first-drawn ticket, is entitled to 500 l.

No. 20,155, a prize of 2000 l.

No. 20,369, 15,346, prizes of 1000 l.

No. 32,373, 32,278, prizes of 500 l.

No. 36,254, 4200, 17,713, 15,392, 1269, prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 12,252, 11,834, 22,472, 20,981, 34,424.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Nov. 27.

Bank Stock, 115.	India Stock, 123¾.
4 per cent Ann. 1777, 74¾ a 75.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 58¾ a 57⅞ a 58.	India Bonds, 25 a 28 dise.
3 per cent. red. 57¼ a ⅜.	Exchequer Bills, 8 dise.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, —
Long Ann. 17 11-16ths a ¾.	3 per cent. Scrip. 59¾ a ⅝.
Short Ann. 1778, —	4 per cent. Scrip. —
South Sea Stock, —	Light Long Ann. 18 1-16th.
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Omnium, —
Ditto New Ann. —	Lottery Tickets 14 l. 2 s. morn.
Ditto 1751, —	

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Nov. 27.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"As soon as the Speaker took the Chair,

"Lord *North* rose and informed the House, that in consequence of some bills that passed last sessions of Parliament respecting Ireland, it became necessary that something should be done respecting the Post Office. Heretofore the Irish Office was considered as a branch of the English. He proposed to move for leave to bring in a bill for their separation, and that each Office should receive the revenues in proportion to the trouble and expence they were at. As England was at the expence incurred for the conveyance of letters cross St George's Channel, he meant the English Post Office to receive the postage of all letters to Ireland, and that the Irish Post Office should receive a compensation for distributing them: That no letters should pass free to or from Ireland, except those to the Ministers, as at present; That news-papers and votes of Parliament should pass on payment of a penny each packet.—His Lordship stated a few other circumstances relative to the packets, and concluded with moving for leave to bring in his bill.

EAST INDIA AFFAIRS.

"The second reading of Mr Fox's bill, for the better regulation of East India affairs, standing as the order of the day, a very early and full attendance of the members was given, and so great was the curiosity of the public on the occasion, that before the hour of one o'clock, the gallery was crowded with strangers, who had come down several hours before in order to gain admittance, and the lobby and avenues of the House so completely choaked up as to render it a matter of extreme difficulty for a great number of peace officers, whose assistance had been called in for the purpose, to make way for the members as they came to the House.

"About half after three o'clock, Mr Secretary Fox came down, followed by Lord North, who still appeared very much indisposed, and whose illness many people had thought of a *political* nature.

"The Sheriffs of London attended at the bar, and delivered a petition to the House against the regulating bill. The petition was received and read. Ordered to lie on the table.

"Mr *Fox* moved for certain papers respecting the state of the Company; which papers were immediately brought up by the Secretary to the Treasury.

"Lord *Mahon*.—It is not my intention to oppose any motion for papers that tend to throw a further light upon the subject of this day's debate, but I cannot help thinking the conduct of Ministers exceedingly indecent in moving before for papers that are said to be necessary to the investigation of the Company's affairs.

"Mr *Fox* said, the papers he moved for were not voluminous. He wished as much as any man to have the business fully examined into; but as he found that it was intended to oppose his bill on the ground of the flourishing state of the Company's affairs, he thought it his duty to lay before the House every information he had to the contrary.

"Mr Fox and Sir James Lowther rising at the same time, the House was in an uproar, until Sir James declared he rose to order, this procured silence.

"Sir *James* then moved to have the papers read that were proved and produced to the House by the Council.

"The *Speaker* settled the point of order against the motion.

"Shortly after this, the order of the day was called for, and the petitions of the Court of Proprietors, and the Court of Directors of the East India Company, against the bills pending before the House, and praying to be heard against it by their Counsel, were severally read, and Counsel was ordered to the Bar accordingly.

"Mr Rous and Dallas appeared in behalf of the Court of Proprietors. Mr Rous spoke for about an hour and a half, and Mr Dallas followed him in a speech of much elegance and great length. The general drift of their argument was, to show the illegality of the principal of Mr Fox's bill, and the dangerous tendency it would have if passed into a law, which they called upon the House in the most pointed and animated terms to prevent, contending that the East India Company were not in a state of insolvency, but that they would, after discharging every just and legal demand upon them, have remaining in their hands a surplus of near four millions sterling. To prove which, Mr Nichols, Accountant-General, and Mr Annis, Auditor General of the East India Company, were severally called in and examined, both by the Counsel and House.

"Mr Hardinge and Mr Plummer, Counsel for the Court of Directors, were then called in, and being respectively heard, followed the before mentioned Gentlemen in a most eloquent and masterly manner, also against the principle of the bill, and the invasion it threatened of the rights and property of the very respectable and opulent body they had the honour of being concerned for.

"Mr *Fox* then stood up, and took notice of the industry with which his plan had been misrepresented to the public: That assertions had been attributed to him which he never had advanced; That the state of the Company's debts and credits had been delivered to the House by the Court of Proprietors, by which it was made appear, that his statement of their affairs was founded in error; and that the Company was not in a ruinous condition. Mr Fox said, he meant to impeach the account that lay upon the table to the amount of twelve millions. To do this, it was necessary for him to examine every article. He then proceeded to an examination of every article, and proved to demonstration, that they had taken credit for near the sum he mentioned, which they had no right to do; and that it was calculated to deceive Parliament and the Public. Mr Fox defended his bill in a speech of three hours, replete with fact and argument. It has been said, says he, that necessity is the plea of tyrants, it was also the plea of free men. It was necessity that brought about the revolution, and conveyed the inheritance, contrary to the established laws of the land. He did not blame gentlemen for their caution in examining every measure that tended to increase the influence of the Crown: But, he concluded, that if his bill increased influence, it also increased the responsibility of Ministers. Did gentlemen imagine Ministers had no influence in the appointments in India? They certainly had; and it was well known they had; and he thought it proper they should; but the Court of Directors stood between them and responsibility. He was ready to build his reputation on the bill, let its fate be what it may; and if the bill should be thrown out, he boldly declared, that he thought the Treasury competent to issue an extent against them for the debt due to the revenue. Mr Fox denied that they had bought their Charter, or that any such agreement had been made. He took notice of the late melancholy accounts from India; said it had arisen from a contention for plunder among the Officers.

"The Hon. Mr *W. Pitt* followed Mr Fox with his usual ability, and at the time of writing this, had been up for near an hour and a half. A great number of members are expected to speak, and it is a matter of doubt, whether the House will rise before four or five o'clock in the morning.

"The general opinion is, the question will be carried on a division, but that the ministry will be hard run.

"Mr Dundas, Mr Pitt, Mr Grenville, Mr Jenkinson, and several other members in opposition, were taking notes of Mr Fox's speech. Mr Dundas, the late Lord Advocate, and Mr William Pitt, were seating next each other.

"The report of the day says, that Lord Stormont disapproves of the East India bill, and has resigned his Presidency of the Council."

Charles Steuart, Esq; of Ballechin, died at Ballechin on Friday the 28th of November. It is hoped his friends and relations will accept of this as a proper notification of his death.

Mrs Elisabeth Lawder, spouse to Samuel Venner, Esq; died at London the 23d current.

Yesterday, being St Andrews day, the tutelar Saint of Scotland, the same was observed this day as the anniversary of the election of the grand officers of the ancient and most honourable fraternity of Free Masons. For this purpose, all the lodges in the city and neighbodrhood, with representations from a number of others, situated in the most distant parts of the kingdom, assembled in the Parliament-house at five o'clock afternoon, when the following Grand Officers were chosen:

The Right Hon. David-Stuart Earl of Buchan, Grand Master.
Nathaniel Spens, Esq; Depute Grand Master.
William-Charles Little, Esq; Substitute Grand Master.
Alex. Ferguson, Esq; } Grand Wardens.
Thomas Hay, Esq; }
James Hunter Blair, Esq; Grand Treasurer.
Mr William Mason, Grand Secretary.
Mr John Maclure, Grand Chaplain.
Mr Robert Meikle, Grand Clerk.

After the election, the Right Hon. the Earl of Buchan, Grand Master, accompanied by several gentlemen who had formerly served in that high office, and followed by the other lodges, walked in procession to the Assembly Hall, where a genteel collation was prepared for the Brethren.

Saturday last, the following gentlemen were elected Presidents of the Royal Medical Society of this city:

Mr Harrison, from Poulton, Lancashire.
Dr Dixon, from Dublin.
Dr Kissam, From New York.
Dr Cleghorn, Edinburgh.

This day the High Court of Justiciary met, and adjourned the trial which should have proceeded against James Andrew and James Hay, for foot-pad robbery, the latter having made his escape from prison, as mentioned in our paper of Wednesday last. If Hay is not apprehended before Monday next, it is expected the trial will that day proceed against Andrew singly.

Saturday night, Katherine Aitkin, spouse to a chaise driver in this city, being suddenly seized with a fit of insanity, as is supposed, cut the throat of a male infant with a table knife, of which she had only been delivered between three and four weeks. The unhappy woman is committed to prison.

BON MOT.

Last Thursday night, at the Assembly Hall, when Mr Collins was exhibiting his Comic Review of Modern Orators and Oratory before a numerous and splendid audience, a large mastiff, in the room (while the company was in a roar of laughter at the many repeated strokes of wit, humour, and drollery,) testified his share of approbation by an applausive bark, which, for a short time, hindered the author from proceeding; upon which, turning to the dog with a dry serious archness, "*Softly, softly, friend Cæsar,* (says he) *one orator at a time is quite sufficient.*"

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Nov. 27. Providence, Hillop, from Alloa, with potatoes; Janet, Clark, for Inverkeithing, with coals; Fellowship, Maclaren, from Alloa, with ditto; Peggy, Stewart, from Dundee, with barley; Carron Packet, Walker, from Carron, with cast iron, &c.—28. Peggy, Bell, from Memel, with wood, &c.; Lady Grant, Malcom, from Aberdeen, with goods; Success, Ferrier, from Glasgow, in ballast; Lady Frances, Buttinger, from Dysart, with salt, &c.; Mary, Young, from St David's, with coals; Betsey and Peggy, Robertson, from Berwick, with barley.—29. Nelly, Watson, from Elly, with grain; Betty, Kidd, from Berwick, with ditto; Barbara Gray, Gray, from Aberdeen, with ditto; Jean, Brown, from Glasgow, light.—Dec. 1. Athol, Murray, from London, with goods; Philip, Banffstead, from Lynn, with barley; William and John, Hunter from Hull, with goods.

ASSEMBLY HALL.

The LOVERS *of* HUMOUR *without* RIDALDRY, SATYRS *without* ACRIMONY, *and* CRITICISM *without* ASPERITY,

ARE respectfully informed, That on TUESDAY Evening the 2d of December, at the ASSEMBLY HALL, will be exhibited,

MR *COLLINS's*

COMIC AND SATYRIC REVIEW

OF

Modern Orators and Oratory.

In which, amongst a variety of curious and original subjects, the following in particular are introduced, though not "with all their imperfections on their heads," viz. The Bombastic Orator—the Malaprop Orator—the Vulgar-tongued Orator—the Word-clipping Orator—the Dogmatic Orator—the Lisping Orator—the Snuffling Orator—the Stammering Orator—the Anglo-Gallic Orator—the Magistratic Orator—the Plebeian Orator—the Spouting Orator—the Dramatic Orator—the Enthusiastic Orator—the Hibernian Orator—and the Caledonian Orator.

And of our late and present

FAVOURITE ACTORS,

Mr GARRICK drawing his own Picture, and deploring the ravages of Time, in his last Prologue to "Much ado about Nothing."

Mr Powel, in Hamlet;—Mr Digges, in Cardinal Wolsey;—Mr Henderson, in Sir John Falstaff;—Mr Smith, in King Henry V.—Mr Macklin, in Shylock the Jew;—Mr Moody, in Patrick O'Blunder; Mr Edwin, in Mawworm; Mr King, in Doctor Cantwell's Preachment;

And Mr FOOTE introducing his Caledonian Pupil, with a logical disquisition in the North British dialect, demonstrably proving that the Devil was the first Orator.

BY THE AUTHOR.

To begin exactly at Seven.—Admittance two Shillings.

STOLEN from a chest of drawers, in the house of Peter M'Queen, Head of the Canongate, Edinburgh, on Friday afternoon, the 28th November,

A SILVER WATCH, Maker's name Lamont; London, No. 401.—If any person or persons shall restore the same to Joseph Durward watchmaker, Edinburgh, or give such information as it may be recovered, shall be handsomely rewarded.

If said watch is offered for sale, it is requested she may be detained, and notice given to Mr Durward.

Office of American Claims, Lincoln's Inn Fields, November 19. 1783.

THE Commissioners for enquiring into the Losses and Services of the AMERICAN LOYALISTS, think it proper to give this notice, for the information of all whom it may concern, That they are prohibited by the act of Parliament from receiving any claims after the 25th day of March next. Such persons, therefore, as intend to apply for relief under the act, are desired to deliver their Memorials at this office, on or before that day.

By order of the Commissioners,
JOHN FORSTER Secretary.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN RICHARDSON, Merchant in Annan.

UPON the 28th November last, the Right Hon. the Lords of Council and Session, upon the petition of the said John Richardson, with the concurrence of James Richardson, merchant in Lochmaben, one of his creditors, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of the said John Richardson, and ordered the creditors of the said John Richardson to meet in the house of Richard Graham, innkeeper in Annan, upon the 18th day of December last at 12 o'clock noon, to name an interim factor upon the said sequestrated estate, and granted warrant and commission to John Johnstone, provost, and George Anderson, bailie, of Annan, and, failing them, to Thomas Dickson, also bailie of Annan, to attend the said meeting of the creditors, and to receive production of their grounds of debt, with the oaths required by the statute, and to sign the minutes of the meeting of creditors along with the persons to be chosen by them.——And to this public intimation the whole creditors of the said John Richardson are desired to attend.

NOTICE to CREDITORS.

THE Lord Ordinary to the process of ranking of the creditors and sale of the estate of Major Wm. Maxwell of Dalswinton, by an interlocutor dated the 15th of November 1783, renewed the commission for taking the oaths of the creditors upon the verity of their several debts—Of these residing in or near Edinburgh, to John Goodwillie writer in Edinburgh, clerk to the process; and of such as reside at or near Dumfries, to any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for that county. It is therefore intreated, that the creditors will as soon as possible extract the commission, and emit their several depositions, and lodge them in the process, that the state of the interests and order of ranking, presently preparing by the common agent, may be immediately completed.

JUDICIAL SALE,

(UPSET PRICE REDUCED.)

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session-House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 3d of December current, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, betwixt the hours of three and six afternoon,

The SUBJECTS following, which pertained

to the deceased WILLIAM BELCHIER of Grange, viz.

All and Haill the Lands and Barony of GRANGE, with the Coal and Salt Works, Iron Stone, Iron Ore, and others, with the teinds and pertinents, as specified in the act of roup.

The lands are proven to be worth twenty-five and one-half year's purchase of the neat proven rent, being 400l. free of all deductions, amounting to L. 10,200

The coal and salt works are proven to be worth eleven years purchase of the proven rental, being 300 l. amounting to 3,300

The iron stone or iron ore are proven also to be worth eleven years purchase of the proven rent, being 100 l. amounting to 1,100

Total value, L. 14,600

Which is now reduced by the Lords to 13,800

The land hold blench of the Crown for payment of a penny Scots, if asked only. The houses, kiln, malt-barn, and others, lying at the old mill of Grange, of old called St John's Bank, and others, which were purchased by the deceased William Belchier from David Stevenson son and apparent heir of the deceased David Stevenson shipmaster in Borrowstounness, being part of the subjects under sale; hold feu of the said William Belchier for payment of 10 marks Scots, 6½ bolls wheat, and 8 hens yearly; and the houses, biggings, &c. in Bridgeneise, and piece of ground lying at the west side of the Cunningar of Grange, three kail yards, a piece of grass ground, &c. being also part of the subject under sale, purchased by the said William Belchier from Harry Allan writer in Edinburgh; hold feu of the heirs of the said William Belchier for payment of 20 s. Scots yearly. The proven rent of these subjects being neat 800 l. free of all deductions, no deductions are made on that account.

The articles and conditions, and act of roup, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson depute clerk of Session, or John Russel clerk to the signet.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Nov. 1. Young Benjamin of Dyfart, Normand ſenior, from Memel, for Dyfart, with hanlks.
Venus of Dyfart Normand junior, from Memel, for Leith, ditto.
5. Leviathan of Dyfart, Nichols, from St. Peterſburgh, for Leith, with flax and iron.
William of Anſtruther, Miller, from Memel, for Dunbar, logs.
Marion of Borrowſtounneſs, Henry, from Memel, for Borrowſtounneſs, in ditto.
6. James and Margaret of Dundee, Patrick, from Dantzick, for Dundee, with planks.
Hercules of Dundee, Greig, from Riga, for Borrowſtounneſs, with lintſeed.
Farmer and Janet of Kincardine, Stewart, from Dantzick, for Kincardine, with planks.
Jean and Jenny of Alloa, Miller, from Dantzick, for Alloa, ditto.
Eagle of Kincardine, Fotheringhame, from Dantzick, for Kincardine, with ſtaves.
Betſey and Brothers of Leith, Wiſhart, from St. Peterſburgh, for Leith, with flax and iron.
Good Intent of Dunbar, Simpſon, from Memel, for Dunbar, with logs.
7. Greenock of Greenock, Tarbett, from Riga, for Grangemouth, with flax.
Amity of Dyfart, Robertſon, from Memel, for Dundee, with logs.
James and David of Dundee, Patullo, from Riga, for Dundee, with flax.
8. Riga Merchant of Arbroath, Spink, from Riga, for Arbroath, ditto.
Wallace and Gardyne of Arbroath, Murriſon, from Riga, for Arbroath, with ditto.
Eliſa of Leith, Brown, from Dantzick, for Leith, with aſhes.
Counteſs of Hopetoun of Limekills, Lamb, from St. Peterſburgh, for Leith, with flax and iron.
Eliſabeth of Dundee, Bowman, from Dantzick, for Dundee, with planks.
Felicity of Kirkcaldy, Pearſon, from Riga, for Kirkcaldy, flax.
Fortitude of Weems, Cairns, from Memel, for Leith with logs.
Jean of Dunmore, Allan, from Memel, for Dunmore; with ditto.
Lady Marr of ditto, Mackay, from ditto, for ditto, with ditto.
Peggy of Alloa, Shed, from ditto, for Alloa, with ditto.
10. Peggy of Alloa, Paterſon, from St Petersburgh, for Alloa, with flax and iron.
Kingſton of Berwick, Kennedy, from St Petersburgh, for Dundee, with ditto.
Betſey of Newcaſtle, Forſter, from Petersburgh, from Dudbar, ditto.
Hope of Dundee, Maver, from Petersburgh, for Dundee, ditto.
Athole of Dundee, Aimer, from Peterſburgh, for London, ditto.
11. Siſters of Grangemouth, Matſon, from St. Petersburgh, for Grangemouth, with ditto.

ELSINORE, Nov. 11. Wind, S. E. N. E. 11. N.
WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Nov. 26. Grandvale, Baine, from Jamaica, with ſugar and rum.

SAILED, 24. Peggy, Lamont, for Belfaſt, with goods.—25. Sally, Scott, for Barbadoes, with ditto; Mary, Mains, for Drogheda, with coals.—27. Mary, Black, for Dublin, with wheat and flour.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, Nov. 26. Jean, Allen, from Memel, with timber; Elitabeth and Anne, Davidſon, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron.—27. Jean, Craigie, from Norway, with tar; Robert and Eliſabeth, Foſter, from Peterſburgh, with ſundries; Nelly, Myles, from Leith, with barley.—29. Chriſtian, Foreman, from Dundee, with iron; Katharine and Mary, Muirhead, from Berwick, with wheat and oats; Janet, Macfarlane, from ditto, with barley and oats; Friendſhip, Helon, from Leith, with iron.—30. Diſpatch, Burgeſs, from Borrowſtounneſs, for Glaſgow, with ſundries; Avon, Shaw, from Borrowſtounneſs, for Glaſgow, with oats and malt.

SAILED, 26. Integrity, Gibſon, for Borrowſtounneſs, in baſaſt.—27. Bleſſed Endeavour, Walker, for ditto, with ditto; Succeſs, Fernier, for Leith, with horns.—29. Glaſgow Packet, Hanton, for Dundee, with ſundries; Borrowſtounneſs, Shaw, for Borrowſtounneſs, in baſaſt; Mercury, Kincaid, for ditto, in ditto.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, November 24. 1783.

By order of the Hon. Commiſſioners of Excife.

THERE will be expoſed to ſale, by public auction, in the hall of the Excſe Office, in Edinburgh, on Friday the 5th of December next, at twelve o'clock noon,

Several Parcels of Black and Green Tea, Coffee Berries, Foreign Brandy, Rum, and Geneva; Spruce Beer, Aquavitæ, Stearch, Sope, Candles, Tallow, Moulds, Utenſils and Materials for making candles; and the Materials of Small Stills, and Utenſils for Diſtillation, lately condemned as forfeited before his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace.

The conditions of ſale, and the goods, to be ſeen at the Excſe Office in Edinburgh, and Excſe Warehouſe of Leith, on the day preceding, and morning of the day of ſale.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDIN. Nov. 25. 1783.

By Order of the Hon. Commiſſioners of Excife,

THERE will be expoſed to public ſale, by auction, in the Excſe Office in Greenock, on Wedneſday the 3d of December next, at twelve o'clock noon,

The Cutter or Veſſel called
THE PEGGY OF DOVER,
(of the burden of 84 tons, with all her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, as lately condemned in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer.

The Veſſel and Materials, with her inventory, and conditions of ſale, to be ſeen by applying to Mr John Rankine ſupervifor, or Captain Gellie of the Prince of Wales Excſe Yacht, at Greenock.

FOR SALE at GRANGEMOUTH,
THE BRIG GREENOCK,
Ruſſian Built,

Burden about 100 tons, about twelve months old, and well found.

Apply to Alexander Laird, Grangemouth, or to John Laird and Co. Greenock.

N. B. Grangemouth is the town formerly known by the name of Sealock.

To be SOLD by private bargain,
THE BRIG MORNING STAR,

Preſently lying in the harbour of Leith,
Plantation built,

About one hundred tons burden, more or leſs, is very well found, and ſails remarkably faſt.

For further particulars, apply to John Watſon Cooper, Leith.

FOR St. CHRISTOPHER'S AND NEVIS,
The Ship FORTITUDE,
JOHN BARBOUR Maſter,

NOW lying at Greenock. She will be clear to ſail the 25th December next.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Alexander Houſton, Eſq; and Company in Glaſgow, Meſſ. Malcom, Ritchie, and Leitch, Greenock, or David Paterſon, inſurance-broker, Edinburgh.

She will be well fitted up for paſſengers.

Glaſgow, Nov. 19. 1783.

FARMS and DISTILLERIES near Stirling.

To be LET, for ſuch a number of years as may be agreed on,

THE Commodious and very Extenſive DISTILLERIES lately erected upon the eſtate of James Guild of Myretown, at Balquharn, and at Dolls, with centrel ſlated Dwelling-houſes, Malting-barns, Mills, Dry-kilns, Granaries, Barns, Offices, and Feeding-houſes for cattle and hogs, completely finiſhed; together with the arable Farms contiguous thereto, and lately poſſeſſed, with theſe Diſtilleries, all incloſed, and in good heart.—As alſo, the Farm of KAVERKAE, lately held by James Guild, and Farm of HAUGH-MAILING adjoining to it, and preſently occupied by James Henderſon; and another Farm next to it, preſently poſſeſſed by —— Hall. The whole of theſe farms being under the eye of the diſtilleries, and moſt happily ſituated for reaping the fulleſt advantage ariſing from the dung. The ſoil being excellent, the parks well watered, the ſituation warm, early, and ſheltered againſt ſhaking, within one mile of coal, two of the Frith, and three of Stirling. All the veſſels and utenſils being left ſtanding, and to be ſold by the truſtees of Meſſ. Guild, the entering tenant might begin his diſtilling inſtantly.

To be LET alſo, the Farm of DAMS, with ſlated houſe and large malting-barn; and the fine extenſive Hill-farms of WESTHILL of ALVA and KAVERKAE, known to be the beſt feeding ground in the Ochills, and now conveniently joined in one farm, with the hills of Balquharn and Myretown; together with the manſion-houſe of Myretown, and malting-barn, and the arable ground above the road.

Propoſals to be delivered in addreſſed to John Johnſtone, Eſq; Alva.

SALE OF HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe Edinburgh upon Thurſday, the 18th of December, 1783, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon.

I. A HOUSE in the Old Bank cloſe, Edinburgh, poſſeſſed by Sir James Campbell, conſiſting of ſeven rooms, cloſets, kitchen and cellars; inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance, at 4000 l. Scots, or 333 l. 6s. 8d. Sterling, and the premium paid up. The upſet price, 350 l.

II. A HOUSE fronting the High ſtreet, at the head of Morriſon's cloſe, being the 5th ſtory of Sym's land, conſiſting of two rooms, bed cloſets and kitchen, poſſeſſed by Miſs Allan; inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance, at 1290 l. Scots, or 107 l. 10 s. Sterling, and the premium paid up. The upſet price 90 l. Sterling.

For further particulars apply to Robert Stewart writer, Edinburgh, who will ſhow the title deeds, and articles of roup.

PRICES FURTHER REDUCED.

Judicial Sale adjourned to Wedneſday 10th December 1783.

BY authority of the Court of Seſſion, there are to be expoſed to SALE by way of public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 10th of December 1783, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The REMAINING PART of the SUBJECTS which belonged to WILLIAM TAYLOR, late writer in Edinburgh.

The TOWN and LANDS of SOUTHFODD, *alias* SOUTHFIELD, and whole pertinents thereof, lying within the pariſh and regality of Dumfermline, and ſheriffdom of Fife.

Theſe Lands hold of the Crown. The free yearly rent of the ſtock, after all deductions, is proven to be L. 252 5 5 6-12ths.
Excluſive of the lime-quarry, which is proven to be worth of yearly rent, 10 0 0
And the proven free teind of theſe lands is 2 5 6 1-12th.

The proven free rent of ſtock and teind, L. 264 10 11 7-12ths.

The SUPERIORITY of the KIRKLANDS of COUPAR, and others, lying within the pariſh of Coupar, and ſhire of Fife, holding blench of the Crown. The annual feu-duty payable out of theſe lands to the ſuperior is two-pence Sterling yearly, the double thereof at the entry of each heir, and 20 l. Sterling at the entry of each ſingular ſucceſſor. The valued rent is 264 l. Scots.

☞ The lands of Southfodd, along with the above Superiority, make up a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament in the county of Fife, and are now expoſed to ſale in one lot, at the reduced price of 4,500 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup, &c. will be ſeen in the hands of Mr Alexander Roſs depute-clerk of ſeſſion.

JUDICIAL SALE,

BY ADJOURNMENT—AND PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament, or new Seſſion-Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 5th day of December curt. betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

The TOWN & LANDS of KIRKTON EARLSTRATHDIGHTY, with the Manor-place, and pertinents and teinds of the ſame, lying within the pariſh of Mains, and ſheriffdom of Forfar, which belonged to the deceaſed George Filmore of Kirkton merchant in Dundee.

The proven free rent of the lands is 163 l. 19 s. 1 d. 7-12ths; and the lands are to be expoſed to ſale at eighteen years purchaſe of that rent, being 2951 l. 4 s. 4 d. 6-12ths Sterling. They are holden of a ſubject, for payment of a yearly feu-duty of 5 s. 6 d. 8-12ths Sterling.

The articles of ſale may be ſeen at the office of Mr Stevenſon depute clerk of Seſſion; and further information will be got, by applying to Alexander Duncan writer to the ſignet.

SALE OF KELLY.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 8th of December, 1783, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The Barony of KELLY, lying in the county of Fife, the groſs rent of which is 612 l. 7s. 2½d. Sterling, reckoning the victual at a moderate converſion, out of which there is not above 7 l. 10 s. payable of public burdens.—If more agreeable to purchaſers, the barony will be expoſed in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. Eaſt Mains of Kelly and Greenſide, the rents of which are — — — — L. 148 2 4

LOT II. Weſt Mains of Kelly, Kelly Mill, Mill-Farm, and Arncroach, the rents of which are, — — 226 15 10

LOT III. Eaſter and Weſter Balduthie, and Chighead, the rents of which amount to — — — 237 9 0½

L. 612 7 2½

Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated on the ſouth-eaſt coaſt of Fife, and in the near neighbourhood of coal and lime, and are within a mile of the ſea-ports of Pittenweem and Anſtruther, and within four miles of St Andrew's and Cupar. The cumulo valuation of theſe lands is 2042 l. 16 s. 6 d.

For further particulars, apply to William Bethune writer in Edinburgh.

BAUME DE VIE,

As ſold by the KING's PATENT, for ſixteen years paſt.

IN compliance with the act of Parliament for ſelling medicines under the authority of a legal ſtamp, and to prevent the unwary from being impoſed on by any ſpurious compoſition, a Label with a ſix-penny ſtamp will, for the future, be fixed on the cork of every bottle, with the hand-writing of T. BECKET on the ſaid Label, (he being a proprietor;) whoſe ſignature will be continued as uſual, on the papers which are paſted on the bottles, together with that of Meſſrs DICEY and Co. as venders.

Purchaſers in town and country are requeſted to be particularly attentive to the above written ſignature of T. Becket, as the only legal ſecurity againſt the ill conſequences that may riſe from impoſition or forgery.

By appointment of the reſt of the proprietors.

T. BECKET,
Sept. 2, 1783. No. 82, Pall-Mall.

This family medicine, ſo many years univerſally approved, as well by the Faculty as the Public at large, is now ſold by Dicey and Co. No. 10. Bow Church Yard, London. Price 3s. a bottle, duty 6 d.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN THE SHIRE OF SUTHERLAND.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 3d of December 1783, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of EMBO, comprehending the Town and Lands of Auchintreaſurer, the Town and Lands of Rhimhandy, the Mains of Embo, Croftinleatmin, Croftdow, Croftintaller, Smith's Croft, Croftwickhomaſh-hawick, Blairpenny, Balcherry, the Town and Lands of Hiltoun, and the Quarry on the ſhore of Embo, all lying in the pariſh of Dornoch and ſhire of Sutherland.

The groſs yearly rent of theſe ſubjects is, in money, 15 l. 6s. 4d. Sterling, 142 bolls 3 firlots victual, 103½ hens, and five wedders. The victual converted at 10 s. per boll, the hens at 3 d. each, and the wedders at 2s. 6d. each, makes the whole extend to 881. 12 s. 2 d. 6-12ths; and, after all deductions, the free rent amounts to 67 l. 7 s. 11 d. 7-12ths, which the Lords value at twenty-three years purchaſe, the upſet price of which extends to 1550 l. 3 s. 2 d. 5-12ths Sterling.

Theſe lands hold few of the Crown, as come in place of the Biſhop of Caithneſs.

The articles and conditions of ſale, &c. are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr Thomas Bruce, depute-clerk of ſeſſion: and for further particulars enquire at David Forbes writer in Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon the 10th December curt. between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of DUNNASKINE,

which belonged to the deceaſed John Shaw of Dunnaſkine, lying in the pariſhes of Coylton and Dalmellington, and county of Ayr.

The proven yearly rent of theſe lands is, — —			L.	141	0 0
Deduct one-fifth for teind, the proprietor not having right to the teinds, —	L. 28 0 0				
Public burdens, —	2 2 7	2-12ths			
			29	2 7	2-12ths
Free rent, —			L.	111 17	4 10-12ths
Upſet-price whereof, at twenty-two years purchaſe, —			L.	2461	2 10 4-12ths
Add, value of free teind at five years purchaſe, after deducing miniſter's ſtipends, &c. —				94 4	1 2-12ths
Total proven value of property-lands,			L.	2555	6 1 6-12ths
Feu-duties payable yearly from certain ſubjects lying in the town of Dalmellington, feued to Robert Macgill and Gilbert Macwhirter, 1 l. 10 s. Sterling, which, valued at twenty-five years purchaſe, is —				37 10	0
Total proven value of the lands under ſale, —			L.	2592	16 11 6-12ths

The lands are ſituated in the heart of a fine country, and capable of great improvement.

The title-deeds and articles of ſale may be ſeen in the hands of John Buchan writer to the ſignet, or John Callender depute-clerk of Seſſion.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 17th day of December 1783, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of KILHEAD, lying in

the pariſh of Cummertrees, and county of Dumfries, the preſent rent whereof is about 1550 l. Sterling, excluſive of the natural wood, which, at the different cuttings, gives a conſiderable price.

This Eſtate conſiſts of about 4500 acres of land, exceedingly improveable. Near 2000 acres are incloſed, and ſubdivided with dykes, hedges, and ſtripes of planting. There is upon the eſtate a large commodious modern Manſion Houſe and offices, ſome natural oak wood, beſides large plantations; and in many parts of the ground, there are great quantities of lime-ſtone, and ſhell marle.

The Eſtate lies in a pleaſant level country, along the ſide of the Solway Frith, about two miles north-weſt of the town of Annan, and ten ſouth-eaſt of Dumfries, upon the military road from Portpatrick to Carliſle. It holds partly of the Crown, and partly of a ſubject. The teinds are valued. A conſiderable part of the price may remain in the hands of the purchaſer.

The premiſſes, and rental thereof, will be ſhown by John Johnſton at Pennershaughs, the factor.

The writings and articles of roup are in the hands of James Walker writer to the ſignet, to whom any perſon wanting further information may apply.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 21ſt of January 1784, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE Eſtates of BARSKEOCH and EARLSTOUN, either in Whole or in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of Garvories, Drumbuie, Lochſpraig, Largmore, Clentie, Dickieſtoun, Burnhead, and Knockſheen, all lying in the pariſh of Kells and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright. They pay of yearly rent 472l. Sterling or thereby, and have upon them ſome wood, both natural and planted, now fit for cutting, and there is a good proſpect of a lead mine in the lands of Lochſpraig. If the lands in this lot do not ſell altogether, they will be expoſed in ſuch parcels as purchaſers may incline.

LOT II.

The Mains of Earlſtoun, with the Manſion houſe, Garden, and Offices, and Salmon Fiſhing in the river Ken, the Mill of Earlſtoun, Multures, Mill Lands, and Milltonu Park, lying in the pariſh of Dalry and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright; and the Mains of Barſkeoch, Lands of Over Barſkeoch, Hannaſtoun, Barchoak, Cronmiepark, and Caven, lying in the ſaid pariſh of Kells. The yearly rent of theſe lands is about 330l. Sterling, and there is upon them a great extent of natural and planted wood, valued (per ſigned eſtimate) at about 3300l. Sterling.

LOT III.

The Lands of Capenoch and Culbae, lying in the pariſh of Kirkinner and ſhire of Wigton. They afford a freehold qualification upon old extent. Culbae was let at laſt Whitſunday, for three years, at 48l. Sterling yearly. Capenoch is in the proprietor's poſſeſſion, and eſtimated to be worth 40l. yearly.

LOT IV.

The Lands of Waterſide and Nether Barſkeoch, with the Willow Iſle and Ferry Boat, and Greenloop, all lying in the ſaid pariſh of Kells. Theſe lands were let a great while ago upon a leaſe, whereof eighteen years are yet to run, at the low rent of 28l. 13s. 11¼d. Sterling. They have upon them ſome valuable banks of wood, and afford a freehold qualification upon old extent. At expiry of the current leaſe, at leaſt 100l. a-year will be got for them.

Theſe eſtates conſiſt of about 14,000 Scots acres. The farm-houſes are in good order. Conſiderable graſſums were paid for the tacks. The whole lands hold of the Crown, and thoſe in Lots I. and II. afford, by valuation, three freehold qualifications.

The manſion-houſe of Earlſtoun and offices are in very good repair, ſurrounded with policy, and pleaſantly ſituated on the river Ken, which, near the houſe, forms a beautiful caſcade; and a little below the caſcade there is an excellent ſalmon-fiſhing, valued in the ceſ-hooks at 5l. Scots.

The progreſs of writs, which is clear, rental, articles of ſale, plans of the eſtates, and eſtimate of the woods, to be ſeen in the hands of John Syme writer to the ſignet; to whom, or to David Ruſſell accountant in Edinburgh, application may be made for further particulars. Mr Newall at Earlſtoun, the proprietor, will ſhow the lands, and copies of the articles and rental. Perſons inclining to make a private purchaſe may give in their propoſals to any of theſe gentlemen.

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